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Period3

Colonial American Life

In American there are thirteen established colonies. The thirteen colonies are Virginia, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Georgia, New Hamshpere, Connecticut, Maryland, and Rhode Island. Many people say the living in the Colonial days were very rough. And some even say that it was pretty easy. Many people have different opinions on what they think on this subject. There were many events that lead to the Revolution, but to me there was one specific cause to starting it. And that’s taxation with no confirmation.

The biggest problem was the taxation without representation, which means that they work so hard but the tax on foods and products returns the money back. With the acts such as Sugar Act, Stamp Act and Townsend Acts has lead to the cause of the American Revolution. The road to revolution rose over time, with the events leading to the growth of the desire of the Colonists for independence. The policy of the British government before the Revolution was to control the commerce of the colonies for the benefit of the mother country. Respected merchants in Massachusetts and other colonies avoided paying the duties with the use of smuggling. In 1761 British officials planned to act against smuggling. They applied for assistance to make it easier to locate the smuggled goods. This move was a violation for the invasion of privacy. In October 1774 Massachusetts leaders had a meeting that voted to resist violation of colonial rights. This was secretly backed up by the formation of Committees of Safety in key communities of the colony. They began to persuade members of the militia to join the cause and organize a force known as Minutemen. General Thomas Gage commander in chief of the British forces in the colonies and royal governor of Massachusetts, brought matters in April 1775. He ordered 700 soldiers to seize munitions stored by the Massachusetts patriots. Paul Revere, William R. Dawes, and Samuel Prescott spread the news that night. About 70 Minutemen met the British troops the next day as they moved into Lexington on the way to Concord. After the shooting 8 Minutemen were killed and 10 were wounded while the others retreated. The Tea Act was planned to reduce the tax on imported British tea, this act gave British merchants an unfair advantage in selling their tea in America. American colonists tried to condemn the act while many others plan to boycott tea. When British tea ships arrived in the Boston harbor, many citizens wanted the tea sent back to England without the payment of any taxes. On December 16, a group of men disguised as Indians boarded the ships and dumped all the tea in the harbor. These are only some critical situations that the Colonists had executed to become steps closer to their independence. With the responses to the American Revolution from the Colonists they had made a huge mark on history. Through all the taxation and boy-cots throughout this revolution, the colonists had become successful. Without the American Revolution, we would still be under the control of the British and their home country. I believe that this had made the mark on history and we have a better independence then what Britain had gave us. With the rebelling colonists, we had never given up on our dream on creating our own independence.

Assessment without exemplification is while the Colonists have functioned hard for their dough with the British but with the great dues on goods and materials the Colonists are mostly providing back the hard-earned wealth they have established. The Sugar act had positioned taxes on sugar, coffee and wine. While this continues, the American colonies resume to be exhausted by the British capital due to the price of aggressive Indians. Prevention for property expansion had infuriated many important colonists. The Stamp Act that was accepted by Congress in 1765 which set an accomplishment that was forced on every particular document they used such as ship’s papers, legal documents, applications and even on playing cards. Money composed through the Stamp Act remained to be recycled to help pay the prices of protecting and caring for the American border neighboring the Mountains. Stamp Act, nevertheless, was observed as an uninterrupted effort by England to increase cash in the societies without the support of the colonial parliaments. Townshend Acts were the assessment on crystal, paint, lead, oil, paper, and tea. Extra acts that furthered to the American Revolution in ensuing to our independence were Navigation Act, Wool Act and the Molasses Act.

Our Nation has changed, but not that much. Back during the revolution, the government would tax people, and the people would have no choice in choosing between yes or no. In the world today, they give you the freedom to choose yes or no, but if your answer if no, you go to jail. So our economy has changed but then again, the rules are almost the same. So rules now and rules from before are basically the same because if you don’t pay you taxes, you get penalized for your actions.

Taxation with no representation made life really hard for citizens in colonial days. People were very upset with this rule because the economy would tax them without telling them what the tax was for. It also upsetted them because taxing them took majority or even all of their money they worked hard for. Taxation was really the trigger for the American revolution.